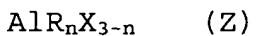


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A carrier component suitable as an olefin polymerization catalyst, which is insoluble in a hydrocarbon solvent, is in the form of solid fine particles having an average particle diameter of 3 to 80  $\mu\text{m}$ , and contains a magnesium atom, an aluminum atom and a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkoxy group simultaneously, wherein the molar ratio of magnesium atom to aluminum atom (Mg/Al) is in the range of 1.0 to 300, and the molar ratio of alkoxy group to aluminum atom (alkoxy group/Al) is in the range of 0.05 to 2.0.

2. (Original) The carrier component according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of magnesium atom to aluminum atom (Mg/Al) is in the range of 40 to 150, and the molar ratio of alkoxy group to aluminum atom (alkoxy group/Al) is in the range of 0.2 to 2.0.

3. (Currently Amended) The carrier component according to claim 1-~~or 2~~, which is obtained by contacting a magnesium halide with a C<sub>1-20</sub> alcohol and then contacting the product with an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula (Z) :



wherein R represents a C<sub>1-20</sub> hydrocarbon group, X represents a halogen atom or a hydrogen atom, n is an integer of 1 to 3, and when there are a plurality of Rs, Rs may be the same or different, and when there are a plurality of Xs, Xs may be the same or different.

4. (Currently Amended) An olefin polymerization catalyst comprising the carrier component described in ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1.

5. (Currently Amended) An olefin polymerization catalyst comprising: The olefin polymerization catalyst according to claim 4, which comprises

(A) a transition metal compound ~~in the~~ from any one of groups 3 to 11 in the periodic table, having a ligand containing two or more atoms selected from a boron atom, a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom, a phosphorus atom and a sulfur atom,

(B) ~~the carrier component described in any one of claims 1 to 3, a carrier component suitable as an olefin polymerization catalyst, which is insoluble in a hydrocarbon solvent, is in the form of solid fine particles having an average particle diameter of 3 to 80  $\mu\text{m}$ , and contains a magnesium atom, an aluminum atom and a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkoxy group simultaneously, wherein the molar ratio of magnesium atom to aluminum atom (Mg/Al) is in the range of 1.0 to 300, and the molar ratio of alkoxy group to aluminum atom (alkoxy group/Al) is in the range of 0.05 to 2.0,~~ and

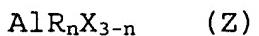
(C) a specific organometallic compound, if necessary.

6. (Currently amended) The olefin polymerization catalyst according to claim 4 or 5, wherein the transition metal compound (A) is carried on the carrier component (B). ~~described in any one of claims 1 to 3.~~

7. (Currently Amended) A polyolefin having a bulk density of 0.20 ( g/cm<sup>3</sup>) or more, which is obtained by homopolymerizing or copolymerizing an olefin in the presence of the olefin polymerization catalyst described in ~~any one of claims 4 to 6~~ claim 4.

8. (new) The olefin polymerization catalyst according to claim 5, wherein the molar ratio of magnesium atom to aluminum atom (Mg/Al) is in the range of 40 to 150, and the molar ratio of alkoxy group to aluminum atom (alkoxy group/Al) is in the range of 0.2 to 2.0.

9. (new) The olefin polymerization catalyst according to claim 5, which is obtained by contacting a magnesium halide with a C<sub>1-20</sub> alcohol and then contacting the product with an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula (Z) :



wherein R represents a C<sub>1-20</sub> hydrocarbon group, X represents a halogen atom or a hydrogen atom, n is an integer of 1 to 3, and when there are a plurality of Rs, Rs may be the same or different, and when there are a plurality of Xs, Xs may be the same or different.